

The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. 26, No. 30

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, February, 20 1908

\$1.00 A Year

THE FLOOD.

For weeks and weeks the snow has been piling and drifting in our mountains until a depth of two or three feet of packed iciness lay on the level, and in the wind protected recesses of the closely growing spruce thickets five feet of snow was to be found. Of the drifts, the like has not been seen in fifty years. In the open, fences were covered up and some valleys and ravines were leveled over. There have been few bright days and no warm ones, and the prevailing winds have blown over the great snow fields of the north. Sunny slopes, which are usually bare ground in a few hours after a storm, have been snow encrusted for many days. The streams were soon ice bound, and nights after freezing days soon increased the thickness of the ice from inches to nearly a foot.

Old men shook their heads gravely in speaking of the snow and forecasting the effect of a sudden change to rain or the advent of a warm wind, although some of the deepest snow of their memory went off gradually, with no exceptionally high water.

The days of last week were foggy, with a little rain, and the snow began to melt. Thursday morning the ice broke up in the Greenbrier below the big dam at Cass, and for several hours the river ran full of ice. On the island at the mouth of Beaver Creek this grove jambed, and hung for ten hours. The ice and water backed for several miles. Ice was piled into the tops of tall trees, and the islands covered deep with ground and broken ice.

Early Friday morning the Weather Bureau at Elkins issued this bulletin: "Warm Rain Today and Tonight will cause Rapid Rising of Small Streams." Then the dweller on the low lands began to feel for some uneasiness, small streams make the big river.

Friday the rain fell in torrents and the soft south wind melted the snow like a hot blast. The water gushed from every hill as from a fountain, and soon the rivulet was a raging torrent.

Late at night came the report that conditions at Durbin were rather equally, with the ice running within two feet of the railway bridge. At Winterburn it was necessary to weigh down the bridge with a heavy engine and loaded train. For a time the dam at Cass checked the ice flow. The railway embankment is fully twenty feet higher than the water, but the ice blockaded the track. An engine in clearing the way had even its head light torn off by the resisting weight of ice.

At five o'clock a head of water had gathered sufficient to tear loose the fastenings of the big mill dam and for several hours the river gorged full from side to side with ice, timber and drifts. In a few hours time at this point the river rose four or five feet and spread to double its ordinary width, but did little damage.

A few hours later a cold wave came on, with snow and a freezing temperature, stepping the flow from melting snow banks, and causing the floods to recede. Knapps Creek was higher than in thirty years. While it flooded the East End with backed water, less inconvenience was caused than by smaller floods. This was due to the clearing of a back channel and the enlarged bed where it joins the Greenbrier. At Driscoll and Huntersville foot bridges, ten feet above ordinary water were washed away. A few saw logs were seen to go into the river, having floated over the boom two miles above town. The water reached the cap stone of the bridge pier.

Saturday was an official holiday in town. Little work and less cooking were done than in a long time. A few houses were surrounded by water, and a number of basements flooded. Some water got into the Star Bakery but did not extinguish the fires. Major Samuel Grover found it necessary to desert the ship and seek safety for his photographic material in the second story of a nearby building.

A tressel on the Marlinton and Camden railway across Stony Creek was washed out. T. B. Rogers, Lumber contractor for the Campbell Lumber Company, lost several hundred dollars worth of logs, chains and tools on account of the rapid rise in Days Run. Much damage was also done his roads and bridges.

The telegraph wires are down in a number of places above Marlinton. At Cass eleven poles are down in one stretch, where the ice reached the railroad. The train Saturday was delayed six hours by a slide at Anthony. The younger boys enjoyed the flood to the fullest. Not a little sport was had at the extremity of the muskrats which were drowned out of their homes, and were floating around. By throwing stones and snow balls, the rats would soon become exhausted by diving, and fall an easy prey. The older people, think of gardens to be devastated allowed this cruelty to go unchecked.

Is It a Square Deal? That the management of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad discriminates unfairly against this State is a question that has been raised here, and has probably taken root elsewhere in West Virginia. Those who hold that this is true point to the fact that in Virginia additional passenger service has recently been given the people, while in this State the passenger service has been reduced to the minimum and beyond the point of comfort; the new passenger stations are everywhere in evidence in Virginia, while there is only one decent depot on the C. & O. in West Virginia; and it is further alleged that the city of Richmond collects taxes on all the rolling stock and personal property of the road, because this is turned into the assessors there and is therefore not taxable elsewhere. Whether the latter allegation is true or not we do not know. We do know that a comparison of the passenger service and depots in Virginia and West Virginia shows a marked discrimination in favor of Virginia, and why this should be a question only the management can answer accurately. West Virginia gives the C. & O. the greater part of its revenue. West Virginia would like to have some of the comforts and conveniences it pays to maintain.—West Virginia News.

Simpson's Durham bull calf break in its legs fallin down a well, or of grandma Sipes havin the sore legs.

Too important weddings here has been utterly ignored by your columns, an a two kolum obitichary writ by me on the death of grandpa Henry was left out of your shete, to say nothin of a alfabetical poem beeginin with "A is for Andy and also for Ark" writ by my darter. This is why your shete is unpopular here. If you don't want eddytoryals from this place and ain't goin to put in no news in your shete we don't want said shete.

Yourn in disgust. HIRAM DOAKS

P. S.—If you print that obitichary in your next isoo I may sub scribe again for your shete. —Tid-Bits. H. D.

STATE NEWS James K. Scott has been appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of Greenbrier county in the place of the late Jonathon Mays.

The monthly report shows the penitentiary to have a population of 1,186 the first of February. This is a decrease of 22 during the month of January.

E. W. McCormick writes the editor of the Raleigh Register that he would like to acquire several hundred acres of partly level land for making a game preserve for Canadian Elk.

Judge A. N. Campbell, of Union, is being spoken of as Democratic nominee for governor.

The Blue Jay Lumber Company in Raleigh county, has shut down indefinitely, throwing a large number of men out of employment. No demand for lumber is the cause.

The Charleston Mail publishes official returns of the vote on the prohibition amendment in 1888. It lost out at that time by a vote of nearly two to one. Only three counties in the state returned majorities for it: Nicholas, Hancock, and Clay. Pocahontas returned a vote of 813 to 330 against the amendment. The tables have turned in twenty years, however, and unless we are greatly mistaken if the matter comes to a vote the amendment will carry by a vote of three to one.

At Fayette last week, six persons were immersed, six inches of ice being cut to get to the water.

C. F. Young has been appointed editor of the Fayette Journal and Raleigh Register in the stead of Editor McIntosh, who has been ousted because he persistently refused to bow the knee to Bas, and would not support the candidate of the machine.

The peach growers of the eastern Panhandle expect an enormous yield this year, owing to the cold winter.

Anthony's Creek Iron Ore Mr. J. W. Bell, superintendent of the new iron ore mining operations on Anthony's creek, Greenbrier county, W. Va., and also superintendent of the Goshen Furnace, was in Covington yesterday. In a conversation with him he informed us that prospects for mining ore on Anthony's creek on an extensive scale were exceedingly bright. His company has now a number of houses erected, a commissary, and a quantity of ore ready for shipment. The ore is of an excellent quality, running from 50 to 60 per cent pure iron and there is almost an inexhaustible quantity. Experts estimate the amount in sight at 280,000,000 tons. One vein that has been opened is 60 feet wide and over 500 feet deep. Mr. Bell thinks he will be able to supply from these mines all the ore needed in this section for years to come.—Covington (Va.) Sentinel.

Woes of the Editor A country editor was made to writhe in keenest humiliation of spirit on receipt of the following scathing criticism by a subscriber on the conduct of his paper: Dear Sir—I hereby offer my resignation as a subscriber to your paper, it being a pamphlet of such small consequence as not to benefit my family by taking of it. What you need in your shete is branes and some one to russell up news and rite eddytoryals on sensible topics.

No mention has been made in your shete of me butcherin a pig weighin 360 pounds, or of the gamps in the chickens out this way You stenjuely ignore the fact that the dry rot is eatin things up out here, an say nothin about Bill

WOMEN AND CIGARETTES The growing tendency of women to smoke must be regarded as a misfortune to the race by all who think deeper than the surface of things.

It is useless to say that the vice is no more injurious to woman than to man. The subject does not end there. Until nature provides some other way for the race to obtain birth than its present methods the habits and thoughts of woman are of greater importance to the world than those of men.

Every child comes into the world strongly impressed by the prenatal condition surrounding the mother.

Science has proven that the poorly nourished and illfed mother produces an anemic and weakly child, and that drinking mothers produce diseased or abnormal children. In countries where great poverty exists, and where women are the burden bearers, the race is almost always under-sized.

The accumulation of profts that the thoughts of the mother affect the child before birth is overwhelming.

Physically and psychically the mother's part in making her child what it proves to be is so great that it borrows close upon omnipotence. Napoleon's mother read histories of wars, and was fired with the conquests of great warriors before his birth. A woman of my acquaintance has an abnormal appetite for fruit because her mother was living on a ranch before her birth where fruit was not to be obtained.

The suppressed desired, tendencies, and appetites are more frequently given to the children than those which are indulged and

cratified. Therefore it is most important that a woman who ever hopes to become a mother should not create a habit, appetite or taste which, by its indulgence, will harm her child physically, or by its suppression will harm it mentally.

The woman who fills her system with nicotine white carrying a child under her heart could not expect to give that child a good constitution.

The woman who craved cigarettes continually, and resisted, would give the child that craving. Hundreds of young girls think a surreptitious cigarette is "great fun."

If it ends at that, as it does in the majority of cases, no harm is done. It does not pay in this world to be too straight laced, or, as a bright woman expressed it, "to be always tightly buttoned up." But it does pay to so control our habits, appetites, and customs that we are masters, and that our minds and bodies are kept clean, wholesome and well poised; and to so live that our children will receive only the best influence for their earthly portion of the incarnation to which we call them.

Upon the condition of the mind of the mother depends greatly the kind of spiritual ego she calls from space at the moment of conception. To that ego is added the physical inheritance from the parents and ancestors and the prenatal influences of the mother.

Every new born child, is, therefore, a wonderfully composite creature, but the mother who understands the law of prenatal influence, and adds to it a knowledge of what can be done by the high training of the human plant, as Luther Burbank expresses it in

his wonderful book, can make her child into what she wishes it to be.

It is a remarkable fact that the present growth of the cigarette habit among women is largely due to men. I knew at least a score of men who have taught their wives to smoke. They declare it is "sociable" and makes the woman more companionable."

Yet several of the men have been deeply concerned when the habit grew upon their wives. A gifted and beautiful young wife of my acquaintance smokes so incessantly that she is obliged to take a "rest cure" in some sanitarium once or twice a year.

Then, after clearing her system of nicotine she begins to fill it up again. And never once does she admit to herself that the cigarette habit is the cause of her nervous breakdown. She always thinks it due to her "artistic temperament" and over brain work.

It is to be regretted that women who occupy prominent positions in the world of society and art, do not feel the "Noblesse Oblige" which prevents a woman from placing her personal sanction on a habit which is an injury to the sex at large, and to coming generations.—Ellis Wheeler Wilcox.

N. B. Arbogast has been appointed postmaster at Durbin, the office having grown into the presidential class. Good for Durbin, and good for our friend "Poley!"

The appointment is well deserved. Mr. Arbogast has nursed it from its infancy—in fact cared for it when it was such a weakling that no one else would have it. May he live to see it the "head of the class!"—Highland Recorder.

Much Paper Money Printed Daily. The average valuation of the paper money printed daily by Uncle Sam is over \$3,000,000.

State of West Virginia, Pocahontas County, to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County on the first Monday in February, 1908.

The Standard Oil Company, vs. IN CHANCERY W. S. Taylor.

The object of this suit is to attach the real estate of the said W. S. Taylor within the jurisdiction of this Court sufficient to pay the sum of \$129.38 with interest and the costs of this suit.

This day came the plaintiff by attorney and on his motion and appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant W. S. Taylor is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that he do appear within one month after the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

Teste: J. G. TILTON, Clerk.

W. A. BRATTON, Sol.

FOR SALE—Two pair heavy Percheon colts for sale or will trade for good young cattle. Address H. H. Slavin, Meadow Dale, Va.

Notice All those having accounts or claims against the Town of Marlinton will at once place the same properly proven in the hands of the Auditing Committee composed of S. B. Wallace, Dr. N. R. Price and S. L. Hogsett.

S. L. Hogsett, Recorder.

Olive Oil Cheap in Greece. In Greece the usual price of olive oil is only about 20 cents a quart at wholesale. When the yield is exceptionally large, pure oil is still cheaper.

WINTER CLEARANCE - SALE AT COOPER'S

It will be the big bargain hit of this big live town. We are not in the habit of promising good things that we are unable to supply. We have a rather bad season on account of this money panic, and consequently have a larger stock of goods on our hands than usually at this time. It is an iron clad rule not to carry goods over from one season to another, and we must dispose of them.

Its at the place where you can save that it is to your interest to buy. Everytime we make a sale we believe we save the purchaser money. It is not our idea to get rich by charging exhorbitant profit. We

know a merchant cannot live and grow unless he treats his customers fair in every way. When any one buys anything from this store he or she can rest assured that it is bought at the lowest possible prices.

This is the Store of Good Goods at Low Prices. Don't wait until tomorrow—that the day that never comes. Be here early and get the best Bargains. Sale begins at once. We have reduced every line in our horse one third to one half, and sincerely hope our patrons will take advantage of this opportunity because it gives you the values in Cash.

Mens Winter Suits	Mens Pants
\$10 suits, sale price 6 98	\$1 50 pants, Sale Price 98
12 50 " 7 98	1 75 " 1 25
16 " 10 98	2 25 " 1 49
17 " 12 98	2 75 " 1 89
18 " 13 98	4 " 2 69
22 " 15 98	7 " 4 69
24 " 16 98	8 " 5 49
	Heavy woolen pants sale price 1 98

Mens Over Coats	Boys Suits
\$8 00 Overcoats, Sale Price 5 79	\$2 25 suits, Sale Price 1 69
11 " 8 79	4 " 2 69
14 " 9 79	4 50 " 3 69
16 " 10 79	5 75 " 4 98

Woman's and Misses long, loose coats, never sold for less than \$6, sale price	Childrens Coats
\$11 00 long coats, 7 49	\$3 00 coats, sale price 2 19
16 " 9 89	4 " 2 59
	6 " 3 59
	8 " 4 79

Ladies Skirts	Blankets & Comforts
2 00 skirts, sale price 1 19	Blankets large size 10-4 Soft
5 " 3 79	Fleeced Gray cotton blanket cost price 75c sale price 59c.
4 " 2 79	Comforters regular Price \$9 00 sale price 1 29
7 50 " 5 79	Fine quality American Mills
10 " 7 79	Broad cloth, 53 inches wide, in black, brown, red, green, sold at cost.
11 silk skirts 7 79	All wool, Novelty dress goods biggest bargains we have ever offered in this department, all wool dark tan novelty dress goods checks, stripes and indistinct colorings will be sold at cost.

All winter goods must go to make room for our Spring Stock.

Jacob Cooper, UPTODATE CLOTHIER,